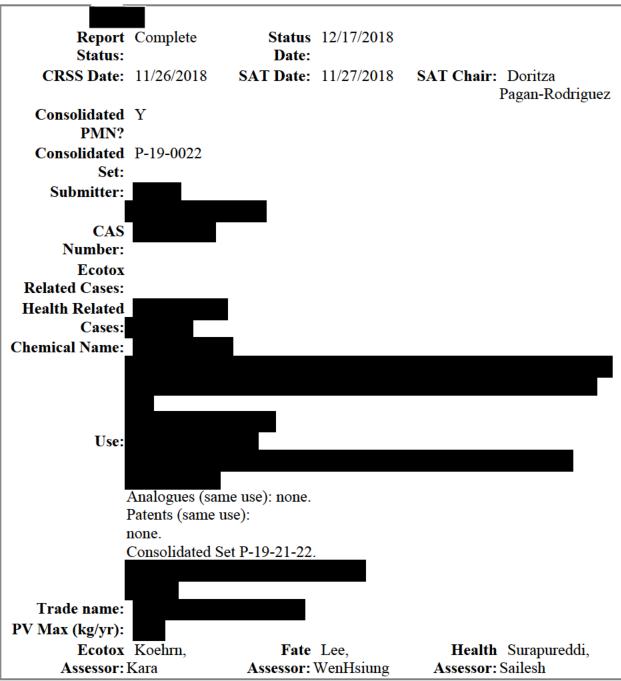
SAT Report for Case # P-19-0021

General



Physical Chemical Information

Molecular Weight: Percent 500:	Physical State - Neat: Percent 1000:		
Melting Point (Measured):	Melting Point (est):	MPD (EPI):	
Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Pressure (est):	<0.000001 VP (EPI):	
Water Solubility:	Water Solubility (EST):	Dispersible Water Solubility (EPI):	
Log Kow:		Log Kow (EPI):	
Log P:	Log P Comment:		

SAT Concern

Ecotox Rating 1	Ecotox	
(1):	Rating	
	Comment	
	(1):	
Ecotox	Ecotox	
Rating (2):	Rating	
	Comment	
	(2):	
Health Rating 1-2	Health	
(1):	Rating	
	Comment	
	(1):	
Health Rating	Health	
(2):	Rating	
	Comment	
	(2):	

PBT Ratings

Persistence	Bioaccumulation	Toxicity	Comments
3	1	1	

```
Exposure
Based Review
(Health)?
Exposure Based N
Review
(Ecotox)?
SAT LUNG,
Keywords: SENS-S
```

Fate Assessment P-19-0021-22 < 500 Summary: FATE: with and < 1000 Solid S = Disp.VP < 1.0E-6 torr at 25 °C $\dot{BP} > 400 \, ^{\circ}C \, (E)$ H < 1.00E-8 (E)POTW removal (%) = 90via sorption Time for complete ultimate aerobic biodeg > Sorption to soils/sediments = v.strong PBT Potential: P3B1 *FATE: Migration to ground water = negl Removal in 90 WWT/POTW (Overall):

Condition	Rating Values	Comment
	w/ Rating Description	
WWT/POTW	3	
Sorption:		
WWT/POTW	4	
Stripping:		
Biodegradation	4	
Removal:		
Biodegradation		
Destruction:		
Aerobic Biodeg	4	
Ult:		
Aerobic Biodeg		
Prim:		

Condition	Rating Values	Comment
	w/ Rating Description	
Anaerobic Biodeg Ult:	4	
Anaerobic Biodeg Prim:		
Hydrolysis (t1/2 at pH 7,25C) A:		
Hydrolysis (t1/2 at pH 7,25C) B:		
Sorption to Soils/Sediments:	1	
Migration to Ground Water:	1	
Photolysis A, Direct:		
Photolysis B, Indirect:		
Atmospheric Ox A, OH:		
Atmospheric Ox B, O3:		

Health

Assessment

Health Summary: Absorption is nil all routes (pchem).

Concern for lung toxicity from repeated exposures, if inhaled based on information in the SDS. The PMN substance is estimated to be dispersible high-molecular weight polymer. Due to the uncertainty on the water solubility, there is potential for lung overload for the neat PMN material or polymeric species with negligible water solubility (

Concern for skin sensitization based on SDS information.

There are no concerns for the counterion or from potential polymer metabolites due to lack of absorption of the PMN substance and very low content of low molecular weight fractions. The PMN substance also has very low reported content () of isocyanate residuals. There is no concern for irritation because the amine FGEW is high

These preliminary information and hazard concerns are comprehensively reviewed in Human Health Form A.

Routes of Dermal, Exposure: Inhalation

Test Data Submitted

Test Data Submitted:

Ecotox Assessment

Test organism	Test	Test	Predicted	Measured	Comments
	Type	Endpoint			
Fish	96-h	LC50	>100		Predictions are based on SARs for polyamphoteric polymers with amine-N (using amine) and
Daphnid	48 -h	LC50	>100		" "
Green Algae	96-h	EC50	>100		" "
Fish	-	Chronic Value	>10		" "
Daphnid	-	Chronic Value	>10		" "
Green Algae	-	Chronic Value	>10		" "

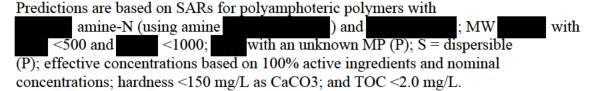
Factors	Most Sensitive Endpoint	Assessment Factor	СоС	Comment
Acute	>100,000	5	20,000	based on predictions for acute
Acquatic:				fish
Chronic	>10,000	10	1,000	based on predictions for chronic
Acquatic:				fish

Ecotox Route of No releases to Exposure? water

Factors	Values	Comments
SARs:	Polyamphoteric	
	Polymers	
SAR Class:	Polymers-	
	amphoteric-	
d	lispersible-	
TSCA NCC	None	
Category?		

Recommended Testing

Ecotox Value Comments



Ecotox Factors Comments

Environmental Hazard: Environmental hazard is relevant to whether a new chemical substance is likely to present unreasonable risk because the significance of the risk is dependent upon both the hazard (or toxicity) of the chemical substance and the extent of exposure to the substance. EPA determined environmental hazard for this new chemical substance based on SAR predictions for amphoteric polymers (special class within ECOSAR v.2.0). This substance does not fall within a TSCA New Chemicals Category. Acute toxicity values estimated for fish, aquatic invertebrates, and algae are >100 mg/L. Chronic toxicity values estimated for fish, aquatic invertebrates, and algae are >10 mg/L. These toxicity values indicate that the new chemical substance is expected to have low environmental hazard. Application of assessment factors of 5 and 10 to acute and chronic toxicity values, respectively, results in acute and chronic concentrations of concern of 20 mg/L (20,000 ppb) and 1 mg/L (1,000 ppb), respectively.

Environmental Risk: TBD